



## Tests and Procedures

# Ablation therapy

By Mayo Clinic Staff

Ablation therapy is a type of minimally invasive procedure doctors use to destroy abnormal tissue that occurs with many conditions. For example, your doctor may use an ablation procedure to treat a small kidney tumor or to destroy (ablate) a small amount of heart tissue that's causing abnormally rapid heart rhythms.

Doctors may perform ablation therapy using probes inserted through the skin, flexible tubes (catheters) inserted through an artery or energy beams to reach the area being treated. Imaging techniques are used to guide the ablation. The abnormal tissue is injured or destroyed with heat (radiofrequency ablation), extreme cold (cryoablation), lasers or a chemical.

Ablation therapy may spare healthy tissue and lower the risks and discomforts of open surgery. You may have a shorter hospital stay and a faster recovery after ablation therapy compared with open surgery. Talk with your doctor about the benefits and risks of ablation therapy and whether it's an appropriate treatment option for you.

## References

1. Catheter ablation. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/health-topics/topics/ablation/>. Accessed Jan. 29, 2015.
2. AskMayoExpert. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) laser surgery. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
3. Barbara Woodward Lips Patient Education Center. Radiofrequency/microwave tumor ablation. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
4. Sharp HT. An overview of endometrial ablation. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed Jan. 29, 2015.
5. Cryosurgery in cancer treatment: Questions and answers. National Cancer Institute. <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Therapy/cryosurgery/>. Accessed Jan. 29, 2015.
6. AskMayoExpert. Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathies. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
7. Stewart EA. Overview of treatment of uterine leiomyomas (fibroids). <http://www.uptodate.com/home>. Accessed Jan. 29, 2015.

8. AskMayoExpert. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
9. Prostate enlargement: Benign prostatic hyperplasia. National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse (NKUDIC). <http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/kudiseases/pubs/prostateenlargement/>. Accessed Dec. 29, 2014.
10. How is cardiomyopathy treated? National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/health-topics/topics/cm/treatment.html>. Accessed Jan. 29, 2015.
11. AskMayoExpert. Laser and radiofrequency ablation of varicose veins. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
12. AskMayoExpert. Percutaneous tumor ablation. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2015.
13. Spechler SJ, et al. Barrett's esophagus. New England Journal of Medicine. 2014;371:836.
14. Barbara Woodward Lips Patient Education Center. Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
15. AskMayoExpert. Sacroiliac joint neurolysis (cooled radiofrequency). Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
16. AskMayoExpert. Neuroendocrine cancers of the gastrointestinal tract. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.
17. AskMayoExpert. Atrial fibrillation. Rochester, Minn.: Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research; 2014.

Feb. 12, 2015

Original article: <http://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/ablation-therapy/basics/definition/prc-20012646>

---

Any use of this site constitutes your agreement to the Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy linked below.

[Terms and Conditions](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Notice of Privacy Practices](#)

[Notice of Nondiscrimination](#)

Mayo Clinic is a not-for-profit organization and proceeds from Web advertising help support our mission. Mayo Clinic does not endorse any of the third party products and services advertised.

[Advertising and sponsorship policy](#)

[Advertising and sponsorship opportunities](#)

A single copy of these materials may be reprinted for noncommercial personal use only. "Mayo," "Mayo Clinic," "MayoClinic.org," "Mayo Clinic Healthy Living," and the triple-shield Mayo Clinic logo are trademarks of Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.

© 1998-2017 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research (MFMER). All rights reserved.